A Family Paper, Devoted to the Interests of the People, and of the Democratic Party in the Nineteenth Congressional District.

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PAINESVILLE, LAKE COUNTY, OHIO, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1879.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

House .- Mr. McMahon submitted a con- money, and whether changes from perman not be counted as part of the coin-age of silver authorized by the act of February 28, 1878. The bill was then passed division. The following is the text | penses bill. Before a vote on the amendment of the bill as passed: Be it enacted, etc., was taken the Senate adjourned. tender silver dollars for trade dollars at par, provided the weight of said trade dollar has not been reduced below the standard weight and limit of tolerance provided by law for the soin. The Speaker announced yeas, 82; nays, 103. The Speaker announced the appointment of the following select committee on alcoholic liquor traffic: Davis, and limit of tolerance provided by law for the by law, and shall stop further coinage of trade dollars, provided that the trade dollars recoined under this act shall not be counted as part of the coinage of silver required by the and the bill went over. The Senate through a lower window and went up stairs, act of February 28, 1878, and provided fur-ther, that trade dollars that have been of the late Gen. James Shields, and an in-

date of adjournment but hoped to be able to do so soon. Mr. Rollins presented the cre-House adjourned. so soon. Mr. Rollins presented the crelentials of Henry W. Blair, of New Hampshire, and he was sworn in. Mr. Saulsbury rom the Committee on Privileges and Electo the election of Senator Ingalls, and to ap-Kansas and elsewhere, to sit during reces and employ a clerk, etc. Placed on the calndar. Mr. Allison offered a resolution which was adopted, directing the Secretary of question and presented the report of the Conference Committee on the Judicial Expense bill and asked its present consideration. Mr. Conkling objected, and after an animated discussion, Mr. Wallace withdrew the report. The Army Appropriation bill was then taken up, and Mesers. Carpenter, Ingalls. Vest and

their willingness to take the responsibility The Speaker stated that he would submit th

as to the lives and property lost in certain Indian wars, was taken up and adopted. The onference report on the Judicial Expense oill was called up by Mr. Wallace. The report

Senate, June 23 .- The resolution fixing the 25th at five p. m., as the time of adjournment, was on motion of Mr. Davis, of West Virginia, recommitted to the Committee on Senate, June 19 .- The dead-lock in the Sen- Appropriations. Mr. Beck submitted a conate continued until 11:50 a. m. when a motion to adjourn was carried. The Senate reassembled at noon. The morning hour was con- seven Representatives to report at the next ding tour.

sumed in dilatory motions, when considera- session what changes, if any, ought to be tion of the Army Appropriation bill was made in the mode of guarding or collecting again resumed. After a short discussion it the revenues, either from customs or internal was agreed that the bill should go over until taxation, or in the management of the various the following day when no further objection departments and bureaus of the Government, would be made by the Republicans to its final with a view to the efficiency of the service and economy in the appropriations of public ference report upon the Judicial Expense to annual appropriations would be advantage-bill. The report, after some discussion, was adopted by a strict party vote-yeas, 102; resolution providing thirty days' extra pay sys, 79. The House then took up the bill to for Congressional employes being under consolide for the exchange of the trade dollar sideration, Mr. Ingalis offered as an amendfor the legal tender silver dollars. After dement an additional section that the provisions pate a vote was taken upon the amendments, of the Judicial Expenses bill just vetoed be and the following were adopted on motion of Mr. Warner: That trade dollars that have clauses. Mr. Wallace moved to amend Mr. ployed as a waiter for a year and a half in the been chopped or restamped in China shall be excluded from the provisions of this act; that the Judicial Expenses bill precluding the aptrade dollars received under this act shall pointment of Deputy Marshals. Mr. Wal-

single piece, and shall recoin said trade dol- lams, of Alabama; Brewer, Norcross, Miller, lars into legal tender dollars, as now provided and Updegraff, of Ohio. The so-called found on him and thoroughly identified. He 'chopped" or restamped for circulation in crease of the pension of Caroline S. Webster,

luded from the provisions of this act.

Senate, June 20.—Mr. Davis, of West Vir.

inia, from the Committee on Appropriations of any fee or charge for enrolling or licensing the control of any fee or charge for enrolling or licensing the control operatives at Fall River, Mass.

the Secretary of the Treasury transmitting gaging others. information in answer to a resolution regarding the action of the National Board of Health under the act authorizing a contract

A serious accident occurred on the serious accident occurred oc for a refrigerating ship, etc., was referred.

Mr. Vest introduced the following joint resoabout five miles from Buffalo, on the 25th. A lution: "That the complete remonetization of silver, its full restoration as a money Ohio, containing a funeral party of eleven metal, and its free coinage by the Government of the United States are demanded alike from the track and partly turned over, the incommunicate to the Senate a copy of by the dictates of justice and wise statesmanseedings and accompanying papers of ship." Ordered printed. Mr. Burnside inship." Ordered printed. Mr. Burnside in-

Referred to the Committee on Foreign Afpending question being an amendment add-ing the language of the recent Judicial Ex-

as to the number of massacres which had been committed by Mexicans and Indians in Texas number and class of troops under command of Brigadier General Ord. Adopted. A reso ing and simplifying the rules of the House was reported by Mr. Blackburn. Adopted.

The House Census Committee organized or the 19th, and will probably hold its session and 4 next, will be redeemed at the Treasur,

at once without rebate of interest.

The President has approved the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation

its appearance in Western New York. It is of the series of 1875, and bears the names of which is lighter than the genuine.

ing message to the Senate: "Doubts having arisen as to the propriety of appointing, in tember 1st, 1879, a person to fill the office of Judge of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eighth Circuit, I hereby with-

to the 23d amounted to \$39,980,760, leaving but \$19,240 to be disposed of.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections decided to commence the Ingalis of five, to proceed to that State next Septem-ber, and to prosecute the Kellogg-Spofford insub-committee of three. Senator Saulsbury is to be chairman of the Kansas sub-committee, and Senator Hill will probably be placed

propriation bill.

Reports to the Department of Agricultur for June show that the general average of and corn are below the average of last year Owing to the drought corn is backward, and

fruit crop in many regions.

The Senate Judiciary Committee have sen the nomination of Secretary McCrary to the states that there was no personal objection to the nominee, and that the only reason for no

21st, in a fit of passion, cut his wife's throat. She fled to the street and soon died. Mrs. A. Rolland, of Liege, Belgium, while visiting Niagara Falls, on the 21st, fell into the river and was swept over Horseshoe Falls. Mrs. Rolland and her husband were on a wed-

By the breaking of a spreader chain at colliery in Williamstown, Pa., on the 23d, at Chicago on the 25th. William Savage and Lewis W. Snyder, machinists, and James Harkins, boiler maker, were precipitated to the bottom of a shaft. Savage and Snyder were killed and Harkins

seriously injured.

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court has sustained the decision of the lower courts in the cases of Pete Manus and John O'Neil, Molly Maguires, convicted in Northumberland County, and sentenced to be hanged for the The murderer of Mrs. Hull, of New York was arrested in Boston on the 23d. His name

ployed as a waiter for a year and a half in the neighborhood of the Hull residence. He made his appearance in Boston shortly after the murder, and visited a pawnbroker's, where he disposed of a set of lewelry. About the same time the superintendent of pawnbroker at Boston received from New York a descrip tion of the property stolen from the Hull res to be exchanged at the Treasury and at all sub-Treasuries of the United States, legal-tender silver dollars for trade dollars at me. mmenced revealed the fact that the negre

Cox was the guilty party. Cox made no re where he was searched and Mrs. Hull's watch for a long time opposite Mrs. Hull's house The crew of the University of Pennsylvani China or other foreign countries shall be ex- was passed. Senate bill providing that the won the Inter-collegiate boat race at Phila-

ions, stated that the committee had not been vessels not propelled wholly by sail or by in in every mill except two, went out on a strike able, in view of the state of business before ternal motive power of their own, and not in on the 24th. The general opinion seems to any case carrying passengers, was then taken be that the manufacturers throughout the disposing of the bill the city will try and run regardless of the strike Several of them have spinners engaged from Schate, June 25 .- A communication from out of town, and agents are constantly en-

The Empire and Marine Elevators, at Buf A serious accident occurred on the Lak Shore & Michigan Southern Road at Hamburg, special coach attached to a train at Dayton persons, bound for Medina, N. Y., was thrown

lelphia, on the 25th, Mrs. McFarland and her rother, John J. Graham, were thrown from their carriage, the horses running away. Mrs.

The Republicans of Wisconsin will hold a convention for the nomination of State offi-

the Northwestern country, has consented to go with Chief Moses on a reservation. Every-At Pocomoke City, Md., on the 19th, the jury in the case of Ella Duer, charged with the homicide of Ella Hearn, returned a verdict

dation to the mercy of the court.

A dividend of two and one-half per cent. Lake Shore Railroad Company. The Michigan Central declared a dividend of one and one-half per cent.
In the United States Court at Cincinnati, or

the 20th, Dr. Edward Bonaparte, alias E. B. Reynolds, a specialty physician, was sentenced printed documents through the mails giving information where certain articles, the sale A fire at Milan, Tenn., on the 20th, de

\$40,000. Four tramps who were stealing a ride on Railroad were killed on the 21st, near Lor ion, Iowa, by the ditching of the train. The nductor of the train was badly injured. Hon. A. E. Borie, who has been traveling

known men attacked the house of Sam

Reuter's dispatch from Cape Town,dated June 3d. via Maderia, received at London on the 19th, states that Prince Louis Napoleon. Prince Imperial of France, accompanied by other officers, left Colonel Wood's camp to reconnoiter. The party dismounted in a mealie field, when the enemy crept upon them and assegaied the Prince, killing him. His body was recovered. The body was found stripped the clothes having been taken away. The report that Germany intended to adopt a double standard in coinage, has been contradicted by Bismarck.

The Belgium Senate, on the 19th, adopted the Elementary Education bill. The bill was bitterly opposed by the clericals. It was reported in Alexandria on the 19th that the French Consul-General held the Sul-

claimed Governor of Alsace Lorraine. The Santa Domingo Congress, it is reported, has authorized the Government to conclude a treaty with the United States for the free A large Russian expedition will be sent to the Kuldia territory, where the Chinese soldiers are ravaging the country with fire and

A Paris dispatch says Ferdinand de Le seps, in a lecture at Amiens, stated that the Jan. 1, 1880, and that with 40,000 Noovies, ir cluding some Chinese and 15,000 Brazilian

corruption in office, have been placed on the inet has been terminated.

Fifteen Poles were killed in a thunde storm recently while on a pilgrimage to the

miracle-working picture at Crenstoken. G. W. M. Reynolds, a widely-known writer

nounced in favor of re-establishing divorce in The insurrection in Algeria is ended and

4,000 insurgents are in the hands of the mperatively necessary.

THE JUDICIAL APPROPRIATION BILL VETOED.

The following is the text of the

President's message vetoing the Ju-dicial Expenses bill:

conductor of the train was badly injured.

Then. A. E. Borte, who has been traveling with General Grant, arrived at Council Bird.

Then. A. E. Borte, who has been traveling with General Grant, arrived at Council Bird.

The Grant Grant would probably reach San Francisco about the 10th of September.

The strick Burk shot and probably fatally wounded James Brogan, his brother-index of the state of the strick Burk shot and probably fatally wounded James Brogan, his brother-index is a televaluad, Ohio, on the 21st. Burk's wife had 18th Jim. on account of bad treatment of the Grant Bird.

The children, one of whom was the state being a strick of the state of the strick of the s

money from being expended unless appropria-

known men attacked the house of Sam Faulkner and severely wounded him as he escaped from the house. The mob then set fire to the dwelling which was consumed with its inmates, Henry Russell, aged eighteen, who was also shot, and two children of Faulkner, aged eleven and three.

Daniel O'Leary and Peter Crossland began a walk of seventy-five hours for \$5,000 a side at Chicago on the 25th.

Robert Jones, colored, who murdered Rudolph Eaton, white, in the village of Rocky Mount, N. C., Dec. 25, 1877, was hanged at Tarboro on the 25th. On the way to the gallows Jones joked with the Sheriff, and dwelt long on his religious experiences.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

A Reuter's dispatch from Cape Town,dated by omitting to appropriate money for their enforcement, and by expressly prohibiting any department or officer of the Govern-ment from incurring any liability under any of the provisions of title 26 of the Revised Statutes authorising the

of the provisions of title 26 of the Revised Statutes, authorizing the appointment or payment of general or special deputy marshals for service on election days until an appropropriation sufficient to pay such liability shall have first been made. The President is called upon to give his affirmative approval to positive enactments which in effect deprive him of the ordinary and necessary means of executing the laws still left in the statute book, and embraced within his constitutional duty to see that the laws are executed. If he approves the bill and thus gives to such posduty to see that the laws are executed. If he approves the bill and thus gives to such positive enactments authority of law he participates in the curtailment of his means of seeing that the law is faithfully executed, while the obligation of the law and of his constitutional duty remains unimpaired.

The appointment of special-deputy marshals is not made by statute, of a spontaneous

tau's firman for deposing the Khedive in case he refused the European demands.

The chief instigator of the war against the Dutch in Acheen is dead.

There is much sickness among the British troops on the lower Tugela, South Africa.

Over seven hundred men belonging to one command were in the hospital, not counting the natives who were sick.

England and France unite in demanding the addication of the Khedive. Germany and Austria give the Khedive the alternative of full payment of the floating debt or their command, or to removal from office by the Austria give the Khedive the alternative of full payment of the floating debt or their coperation with England and France.

The Canadian Government has decided to rescind all permission to American troops to visit Canada under arms, alleging as a reason therefor that their visits might lead to future complications.

The International pedestrian contest, which began at Agricultural Hall, London, on the 16th, and closed on the night of the 21st, resulted in a victory for Weston, who made 550 miles—the most wonderful score on record. Brown scored 453 miles. Rowell intends to challenge Weston for another match soon.

Field Marshal Von Manteuffel will be proposed.

My views on these subjects have been suffi-

My views on these subjects have been suffi-ciently presented in special messages sent by me to the House of Representatives during their present session. What was said in those messages I regard as conclusive to my duty in respect to the bill before me. The arguments urged in these communications against the repeal of the election laws and against the right of Congress to deprive the executive of that separate and independent discretion and judgment, which the Constitution confers and diers are ravaging the country with fire and sword. As the raiders are likely to receive the support of the Chinese Government, war may ensue.

A correspondent at Paris hears that if Prince Jerome Napoleon or his son aspires to the throne the expulsion of one or both from France will be proposed. It is also reported that the Prince will not allow either himself that the Prince will not every equires are equally cogent in opposition to this bill. This measure leaves the powers and duties of supervisors of elections untouched. Compensation of those officers is provided for under permanent laws and no liability for which an appropriation is now required would therefore be incurred by their appointment, but the Power of the National Review equality and

the United States over National elections by forbidding the payment of deputy marshals, officers who are clothed with authority to enforce the election laws. The fact that these laws are deemed objectionable by a majority of both Houses of Congress is urged as sufficient warrant for this legislation. There are two lawful ways to overturn legislative enactments—one is their repeal; the other is a decision of a competent tribunal against their validity.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, EXECUTIVE MANSION, June 23, 1879.

A colored woman, accompanied by bright-looking three-years-old "pick," were passengers on a Woodward ave Germany have passed a resolution declaring observing the youngster for a few minths increase of silver coinage of Germany is

> "Madam is that child for salep" "Wall, dat's 'cordin' to de price so on him, I 'spose," she replied. "I'll give you a ten-dollar bill fo him," continued the man.
> "Dat's my figger, an' de nigger am
> yourn!" she answered, and with a twist

> of her arms she placed "pick" on the buyer's knee, and held out her hand

Welform objected to the greatest consideration and welform objected to the greatest consideration of the war for the war to the consideration of the conside tention. He was very particular in asking how many men there were at Kambula Camp, and what was the

Among the Bloody Zulus.

ducing Grandier to enter his service. He asked him if he could make lead On the morning of April 16 a party of and showed him the two guns capture at Isandula, spiked, and said that if he Raff's Transvaal Horse, while scouting twenty miles from camp, between Baltes Sprint Post and the Tungin, have a kraal, plenty of pretty wives, and cattle. This tempting offer was repeated several times, and some nrst that he was not a Zulu, and secondly that he was moving with great apparent difficulty. They put spurs to their horses, and soon came up with the object which had excited their curiosity, when some one recognized by made out a man coming toward them. their horses, and soon came up with the object which had excited their curiosity, when some one recognized him as a trooper of Weatherley's Horse, which had been cut to pieces in the rehim as a trooper of Weatherley's Horse, which had been cut to pieces in the repulse at the Zlobane Mountain. The poor fellow was dressed in an old corduroy jacket, cut into ribbons by assegai stabs, a pair of old regimental trousers cut off at the knees, the bal-ance having been employed to bind round his feet, which were black, every passing warrior administered a few blows with the staff of an assegai. He saw plenty of Martini-Henry rifles swollen, and bleeding from traveling about, but no ammunition, and from the persistence of their demands whether over rocks, no shirt or hat, and his body bore marks of ill-treatment and he could make lead, and the brillprivations. He was scarcely able to iant rewards offered him for so doing, crawl, so he was taken up behind one he concluded that cartridges were getof the scouts and brought into camp, where he told the story of his adventures. His name is Earnest Grandier, twenty-eight years of age, a native of Bordeaux, who has been between four and five years in South Africa. He is a good looking, intelligent fellow, and was serving, with a countryman for his comrade named Cramazan Boindern, as trooper in Weatherley's Horse. He expected instant death, but, to his surwhole country-tormented day and as trooper in Weatherley's Horse. He expected instant death, but, to his surprise, instead of assegaing him they (the Zulus) began to pull him about in a very rough style and then took off his clothes and examined to see if he had been warried as trooper in Weatherley's Horse. He wishes country—brinned day and night, fed only by being turned out to farm-work, while her husband spends his time ether in fishing in the pond below, walking from four to eight miles to the neighboring villages, or herding his cattle. He has been married eight his cattle. He has been married eight has a children was a chil

was wounded. As he was untouched, they bound his wrists with a thong of raw hide, called in Africa a rheim, and led him off a prisoner to the kraal of Umbelini, the Chief of the Zlobane District, which is half way up the mountain, on the south side. Grandier's description of this trucculent scoundrel, who is credited with the worst cruelties of the war in his raids amongst the friendly natives of the

amongst the friendly natives of the north, agrees pretty well with his known character. Through a Zulu interpreter, who spoke a little English, Umbelina and another chief named Nyamba asked where Oham was, and amba asked where Oham was, and whether the English were going to make him King of the Zulus, where Shepstone was, and who was chief of the force at Cambula. With the exception was a simple throughout South Africa, cutting gasnes in portions of the flesh, then breaking up the ant hill, leaving the unhappy victim to be slowly eaten to death by the enraged insects, who, attracted by Shepstone was, and who was chief of the force at Cambula. With the exception of the last, Grandier was not able victim to be slowly eaten to death by the enraged insects, who, attracted by the blood, fasten on the wounds in myriada and mine into the bod. to return very satisfactory answers to myriads and mine into the body. Cetethese questions, and his guards received an order from Umbelini, which was practically translated by his being tied to a tree all night, two or three ears of green maize being given him for food. Next day early he was led by some of Umbelini's followers behind that chief into the middle of a large force of Zulus, and he thought his time had come, for the warriors sang war songs and danced, and thrashed him with their assegais. It is possible that his sacrifice would have been the finale to a solpantomime with a stabbing assegai to a tree all night, two or three ears of emn ceremony they were holding be-fore departing for the attack on the camp, but a chief named Inzanaine in-terfered, and seems to have suggested the alternative of sending him to Cete-wayo's kraal. He was taken away un-der guard, and saw the improvet off on der guard, and saw the impy set off on the road to the camp as he was being that day at the Zlobane Mountain, tied naked to a tree at night, and early next morning was sent off under the guard They stripped him of all clothes except his hat and made him carry their food. He tied a handkerchief round his waist,

but a Zulu took that away, and he never saw it again. Under his burden and bare feet he suffered greatly, and could days were occupied in the journey to Ulandi. His only food was being turned to graze in the maille or mealie gardens that they passed en route while his guards were reposing, one of them always keeping watchful eye on him, his wrists always being tied when was tied by the feet naked to a tree, his guard bivouacking round, and using his clothes to keep themselves warm. He suffered greatly from cold, which at this time of the year is considerable. In proof of this it may be mentioned that of four Zulu prisoners made fast to the wheels of the guns on the night of the attack on the camp, two were found in the morning dead from exposure. Grandier was so chilled and benumbed that in the morning he was unable to tion, resorted to the gentle method of belaboring him with their assegai shafts until he could struggle to his feet. When the sun got warm, during the When the sun got warm, during the journey, they gave him his clothes, and allowed him to dress, so that they might not have to carry them, but at night he was again stripped, and there was occasionally a wrangle before they could settle who should put them on during the bivouac. They passed some few kraals on the road, and the inhabitants turned out to see the white prisitants turned out to see the white pris-oner, a few old women gratifying their malevolence by pulling out his hair or giving him a pinch and a scratch.

On the evening of the fourth day they arrived near Ulundi, and a messenger was sent forward to Cetewayo to anthat night tied as usual to a tree, but his clothes were left with him, as the guard had the shelter of a kraal and did not need them. Next day about noon he was led into the presence of Cetewayo. Grandier's description of the Zulu monarch indicates a strong family likeness to Oham. He says Cetewayo is a very fat man; not tall, about five feet eight inches; of intelligent but very cunning cast of countenance; apparently about forty years of age, who walks with some difficulty on account of his obesity. A dark-skinned long. principal medical officer, Surgeon Major Reilly, who found that nourishing food of his obesity. A dark-skinned, longhaired man, whom Grandier took to be and rest were what he principally needed. A few days' rest will remedy a Dutch half-breed, acted as interprethe swollen legs and lacerated feet, from which he was principally suffercoming to his country, where Oham was, and what the English were ing, though he bore elsewhere, demonstrating the liberality with which he had been submitted to the doing with him. The mention of Oham's name seemed to drive him into a rage, and he said he would kill him and Shepstone and every one who had come to his country, for he had plenty of men to carry out his intention. He was very particular in

discipline of the assegai shaft .- Cor The Stuff That Sailors Are Made Of. A private letter received in this city

dulge. The chance of making a suc-cessful struggle for his life flashed across his mind for the first time, and

WHOLE NO. 416.

Massachusetts Furnishes a Man who i an Idolator and a Cannibal. The prevailing sensation of Southern serkshire is the discovery of a cannibal, who for the past four years has lived in

ond, one comes after numerous turns in the highway to the end of the road, the remainder of the "county road" having been abandoned long since. The rest of the journey is on foot up a The rest of the journey is on foot up a high hill, from which one can see the finest of Berkshire scenery for twenty miles in all directions, through meadow, pasture and wood following the boasted enthusiasm in England re-During the day, when not in the royal miles in all directions, through meadow, pasture and wood, following a mere path in places, and thence down another steep hill. At last one discovers a farm of several acres, and here, in the seclusion which such a man might desire, lives Henry Smith, the confessed cannibal. He is about fifty years of age, with high bushy which age, with big, bushy whiskers, and a ting short. To all the offers he returned the same answer, that he was unable to do what was wanted of him.

He had been living this miserable exlaugh which, although not demoni istence at Ulundi eight days, offers ices as herdsman, in which capacity being made to him every day—Cete-wayo always threatening he would kill the Boers and English and occupy the most of the manual labor, and can plow, plant, mow and do, in fact, all kinds of

in the attack on Kambula. There was great grief and consternation at this, Cetewayo and his court weeping with unaffected sorrow in company. This melting mood was suddenly changed by his catching sight of the wisness when nis catching sight of the prisoner, who remained in his presence. He then got angry, ordered that Grandier should be conducted to Umbelini's kraal, handed over to his people, and be put to death with the refinements of torture in which the cruel Zulus are great adents. One of with the refinements of torture in which the cruel Zulus are great adepts. One of world that he knows little of country, Islands, where cannibalism was practiced and idolatry was the worship of the natives. The presence of tobacco upon him rendered him unfit for the myriads and mine into the body. Cetewayo was pleased to give specific directions for this horrible punishment to be inflicted on Grandier, illustrating by a good deal of satisfaction. The report labor to result in a bag of old st name going toward Ulunda with a strong escort. He spoke to Grandier's and cork, and drank the contents with guards, and learning that the prisoner had been sentenced to be tortured to was in the naval service, attached to the

ah!" and laughed as if it was an exquisite joke. Grandier was made to stand by the side of the path while the escort passed, each man of it grinning at the prisoner as he went by, as if they fully appreciated the joke which had so tickled their chief. It was now near noon of the 13th with burning sun, and Grandier, wearied by toiling over a rocky thorny path, pleaded for rest. The man with the gun replied by thrashing him with an assegai staff, but, on reaching a mealie garden a few minutes after, he seemed to relent, for he unbound his arms, leaving his wrists minutes after, he seemed to relent, for he unbound his arms, leaving his wrists tied, and turned him in to forage.

After Grandier had eaten his fill he has carved out for himself, have been After Grandier had eaten his fill he came back to his guard, whom he found resting. The man with the gun was apparently sitting dozing, the handles of his assegais being turned in a tempting style towards Grandier as he came out of the mealls, while the other had his head averted taking snuff a luxury in which Kafirs largely indulge. The chance of making a successful expressle for his life fleshed.

Weston's Winning of the Astley Belt acting on the instant he stepped noise-lessly to the man with the gun, drew an assegai from his sheath, and, with The following is condensed from the New York *Herald's* account of the fin-ish of the International walking match

an assegai from his sheath, and, with both hands grasping the staff, pinned the savage to the ground. Then, seizing the gun, he turned quickly at the other, only to see him start to his feet, and without making any attempt at fight, ran like a frightened buck with huge bounds up an adjoining hill. Grandier's first impulse was to fire, but he remembered the force which had so recently passed must be still within hearing, so he refrained himself steady work, and thus being pushed and full of "go," he had against his name at half-past nine o'clock, 140h. had so recently passed must be still within hearing, so he refrained himself and let the Zulu escape. Hiding for half an hour and finding no alarm, he alike contest, and one mile three laps ventured to ascend the mountain, at the foot of which this scene had taken place. He traveled all night by the

the foot of which this scene had taken place. He traveled all night by the stars, and ascended a hill the next morning, when at the summit he saw a large Zulu impy, driving many cattle towards Ulundi, and had to lie perdu many hours while they passed. He traveled two nights continuously, steering a course by the stars, and on the second ran during a fog almost into a Kaffir kraal. On the morning of the 16th he was trying to see if he could The attendance, which on Thursday and Friday.was very small, was larger to-day. There were fully 4,000 people in the hall to-night. They were very enthusiastic and cheered Weston continuously. Indeed, the best feeling was manifested on every hand. Brown's form in the last match seemed wonder-

in 7m. 39s.; the 526th mile was done in 7m. 37s., and was the fastest during the match; the 535th was scored in 8m. phia, inherited from his father, and in 7m. 39s.; the 526th mile was done in

great cheering. He made, it will be remembered, 542 miles 2 laps in 140h. 27m. 20s. Weston continued his great speed, however, as he had no time to lose if he was to succeed in making his 550 miles. At this time Panchot, the Buffalo postman, presented Weston with a bouquet decorated with American flags, and Ennis warmly congrature lated him. After "Blower" Brown finished 452 miles 5 laps he paraded in These who know Congrat Sally well

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amid the deafening cheering and the din of the music. The band first played "Yankee Doodle" and ended with "Rule Britannia." He finished his 550 miles at 10h, 55m. 10s, when he moment he told the story of his early exploits, and thus has acquired a wide reputation. Traveling three miles east of Otis Centre, up a steep winding route, passing in full view of Otis Pond, one comes after numerous of Otis Centre, up as the property of Otis Pond, one comes after numerous marched to the entrance and took a cab fore, won."

The profits of the whole affair will not exceed \$3,000—in sorry contrast to the amount which the New Yorkers garding manly sports is something of a fiction. Weston probably starts for New York at an early day. Brown is

Rowell, who was present all day and clearly did not like the looks of things, returns in a fortnight \$2,500 out of pocket, also enters for the struggle at Madison Square Garden.

The Postage Stamp Myth.

endless repetition of one; and as for the leclarations, in no solitary instance do they put it in our power to test their they put it in our power to test their accuracy. However near we may seem to be to some grand discovery—the postage stamp El Dorado—it inevitably dissolves into thin air, and the mirage of fiction reveals the desert of fact. Yet still women cling to the fond idea, and keep on collecting old stamps by all means, begging included; nor does it seem possible to persuade them that their labor will all end in smoke. We know of a case of a lady who took some some poor orphan or rescuing some poor victim from Chinese or Japanese child-slayers. The lady died. and her million, which we have seen within

we have also been offered the old stamps at six-pence per thousand in large quantities, numbers to be determined by counting one thousand, and weighing the others by it. Surely, there will be a great impetus given to the stamp-collecting trade when it is known that a lady may walk into a shop and purchase one thousand for six-pence. And yet is it not sad to think that not a few women equal to better things are ready to devote their ener-

We may as well make a clean sweep of it while we have the broom in hand, so we will reveal a little secret about the charity notion. A lady writes to us, and she says her friends—it is never herself, but her friends—have by col-lecting old stamps secured the admis-We have not in a single case during the last twelve years been been able to verify these statements. At last, howinto our hands, just enough to justify us in saying, "'tis something, noth-ing!" We are informed, under the rose, that some benevolent persons, who wish the objects of their charity to do something for what they get, and who wish to stimulate the energies of the needy—encourage them to collect stamps. "Procure so many," they say, "and we will do so and so." The stamps are, or are not collected; sup-pose they are collected; they are then handed over to my Lord Bountiful, and

the promise made by him is fulfilled. A few hours later the precious stamps are in the dust bin, or the furnace, or hrown in a corner till they disappear tary baby saved from the Oriental de-mon of infanticide, a solitary Chinese room papered with obsolete postage stamps purchased with avidity in the markets of Utopia, or a solitary orphan for a new superstition, which, like all other delusions, is easier scotched than killed. The papier mache market, and even the waste paper trade soon came to a standstill. The postage stamp snakes are the only abiding realities we have stumbled upon, and they are childish toys.—London Queen.

At 9:13 Weston passed Brown's record with 13 minutes to spare, amid great cheering. He made, it will be remembered, 542 miles 2 laps in 140h. 27m. 20s. Weston continued his great laps in 140h.